Overview of the Rocky Flats Site Annual Report of Site Surveillance and Maintenance Activities

Calendar Year 2008

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council June 1, 2009



Surface Water Monitoring and Operations





Pond Operations – CY 2008

- Terminal Pond Discharges
 - None
- Transfers
 - Pond A-3 to A-4
 - March 24 to April 15, 2008;
 3.89 MG
- Pond Levels
 - As of January 1, 2009, Ponds A-3, A-4, B-5, and C-2 and the Landfill Pond were holding approximately 14.3 MG (14.4% of capacity)



Recent Pond Levels (May 11, 2009):

- Landfill (21.4%)
- A-3 (29.4%)
- A-4 (46.3%)
- B-5 (56.9%)
- C-2 (29.2%)



Dam Breach Phase 1

Breach of Dams A-1,A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3,and B-4 completedin March 2009



Dam A-1: October 8, 2008



Dam A-1: Notch and Stoplog Structure April 23, 2009

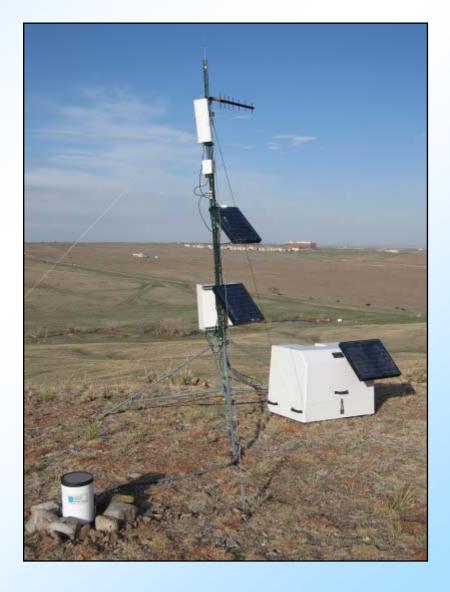


Dam A-1: January 8, 2009



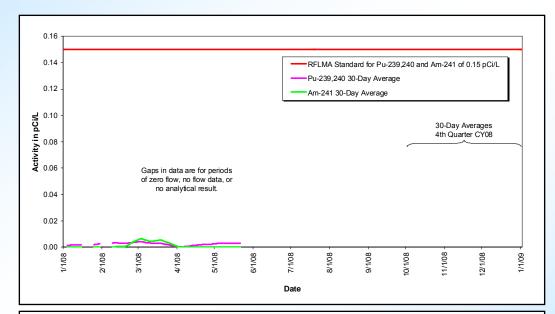
Hydrologic Data – CY 2008

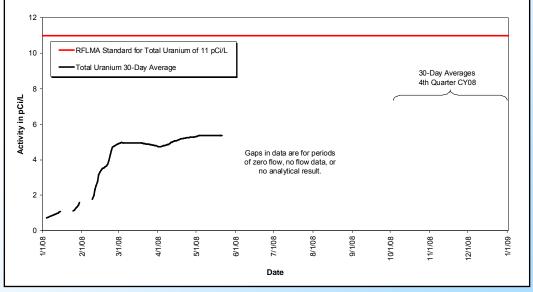
- Precipitation
 - Total precipitation was 9.4 inches
 - This was 76% of the average of CY 1993–2007
- Flow rates (percentage of CY 1997–2007 average)
 - GS01 (9%)
 - GS03 (no flow)
 - GS10 (12%)
 - SW027 (no flow)
 - SW093 (10%)



Plutonium and Americium

Total Uranium







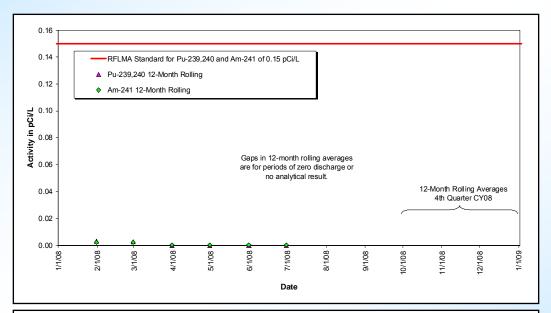
Plutonium and Americium

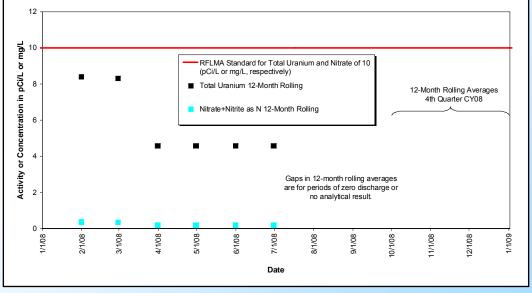
No flow at GS03 during CY 2008.

Total Uranium and Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen

Plutonium and Americium

Total Uranium and Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen

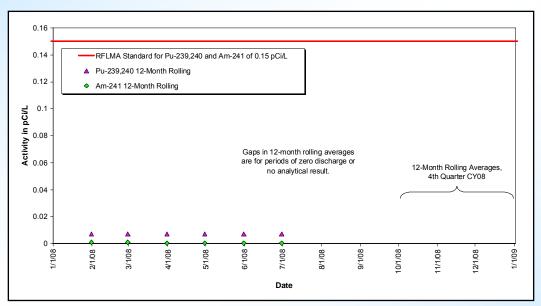


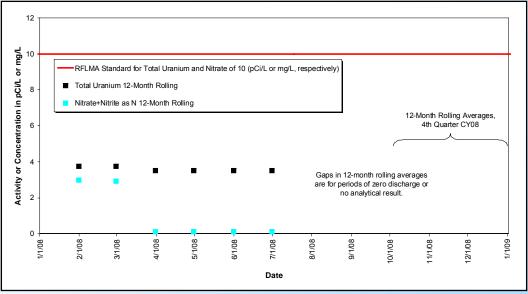




Plutonium and Americium

Total Uranium and Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen







Plutonium and Americium

No Pond C-2 discharge during the last 12 months.

Total Uranium



Point of Evaluation Monitoring – CY 2008

- Water quality at all Points of Evaluation, except GS10, was below applicable standards
 - Reportable values for total uranium at GS10 continue to be observed and are probably caused by groundwater contributions of naturally occurring uranium to South Walnut Creek



Performance Monitoring – CY 2008 Original and Present Landfills

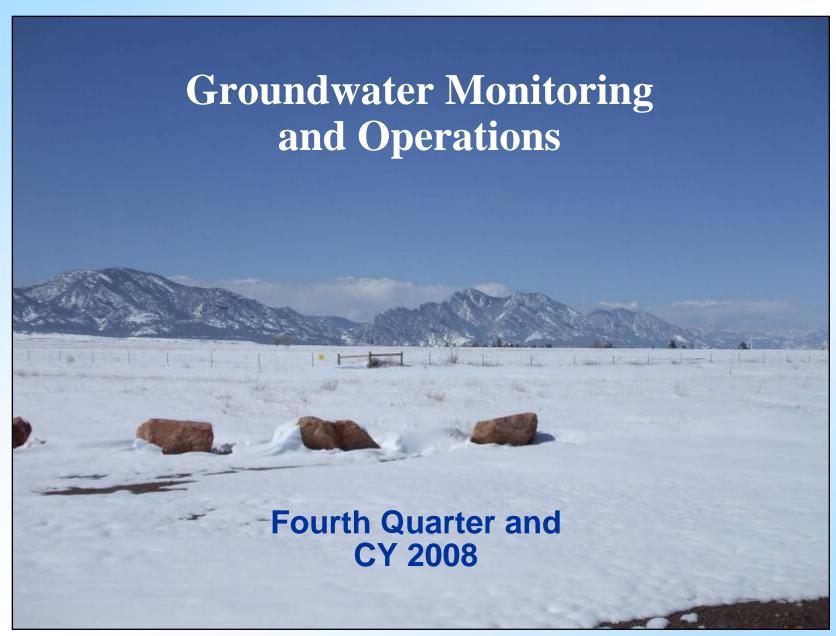
- OLF: Surface water quality results during
 CY 2008 triggered monthly sampling for selenium
 - Selenium was not detected in three consecutive monthly samples; monthly sampling was discontinued
- PLF: Surface water quality results triggered monthly sampling for selenium, silver, and vinyl chloride
 - No analytes were detected in three consecutive monthly samples; monthly sampling was discontinued



Questions?









RFLMA Monitoring, 4th Quarter 2008

- All Area of Concern (AOC), Sentinel, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) wells were monitored
- Treatment system locations were monitored
- Results are included and evaluated in the 2008 Annual Report



Non-RFLMA Monitoring – 4th Quarter 2008

- Additional samples were collected at and around the Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System (SPPTS)
 - Additional characterization of waters collected in the ITSS
 - Continue to assess the effects of the Phase I upgrades



Selected Highlights from 2008

- All groundwater treatment systems continue to remove contaminants from the groundwater
- Mound Site Plume Treatment System (MSPTS) treated approximately 358,000 gallons
 - Continues trend observed since 2005, wherein volume treated is significantly greater than that treated before 2005
 - Contaminant concentrations in system influent continue to reflect presence of Oil Burn Pit (OBP) #2-impacted groundwater
 - Indicates the diversion installed in 2005 to route OBP #2 water to the MSPTS continues to be effective
 - Effluent water quality is generally consistent with that of previous years



MSPTS volume estimates

Calendar Year	Annual Estimates of Volume Treated (gallons)	Estimated Cumulative Volume Treated (gallons)
2000	258,000	660,000
2001	119,000	780,300
2002	53,000	833,000
2003	82,000	915,000
2004	86,000	1,001,000
2005	506,000	1,507,000
2006	430,000	1,937,000
2007	326,000	2,263,000
2008	358,000	2,621,000



- East Trenches Plume Treatment System (ETPTS) treated approximately 629,000 gallons
 - Continues trend observed since 2006, wherein volume treated is significantly lower than that treated before 2006
 - Contaminant concentrations in system influent are generally consistent with previous years
 - Effluent water quality is generally consistent with that of previous years
 - Slight increases in effluent concentrations of some contaminants (e.g., PCB, TCE), and media clogging, will lead to media replacement maintenance activity in 2009



ETPTS volume estimates

Calendar Year	Annual Estimates of Volume Treated (gallons)	Estimated Cumulative Volume Treated (gallons)
2000	1,633,000	2,800,000
2001	1,900,000	4,700,000
2002	≤1,000,000	5,700,000
2003	2,100,000	7,800,000
2004	1,500,000	9,300,000
2005	1,800,000	11,100,000
2006	675,000	11,775,000
2007	951,000	12,726,000
2008	629,000	13,355,000



- SPPTS treated approximately 280,000 gallons
 - Generally consistent with previous years, but does reflect a slight increase and is the highest volume treated since 2003
 - Reflects additional influent from Phase I upgrades, completed in October
 - Contaminant concentrations in system influent were generally consistent with previous years until Phase I completed
 - Following Phase I, concentrations of nitrate up 2 to 3 times, uranium up less
 - Effluent water quality was acceptable prior to Phase I, then additional flow and contaminant load challenged media
 - Phases II and III will improve treatment and inform Phase IV



SPPTS volume estimates

Calendar Year	Annual Estimates of Volume Treated (gallons)	Estimated Cumulative Volume Treated (gallons)
2000*	64,000	64,000
2001*	424,000	452,700
2002	5,600**	458,000
2003	340,000	797,000
2004	230,000	1,027,000
2005	140,000	1,167,000
2006	251,000	1,418,000
2007	244,000	1,662,000
2008	280,000	1,942,000

^{*}Annual and cumulative volume estimates for 2000 and 2001 are suspect, as a sum of the volumes presented in each of the quarterly reports for 2000 and statements regarding the volume for 2001 disagree by approximately 35,000 gallons.



^{**}Most of this volume was from the former Modular Storage Tanks (K-H 2003).

- Trending calculations performed per RFLMA
 - Seasonal-Kendall (S-K) trending
 - Sentinel wells
 - RCRA wells (data only adequate for trending at upgradient PLF)
 - Mann-Kendall (M-K) trending
 - Evaluation wells (no seasonal component)
- Additional trending performed outside of RFLMA
 - S-K
 - Select AOC wells, analytes (uranium, nitrate at B206989; uranium at 10594)
 - M-K
 - Select boundary well analytes (uranium)

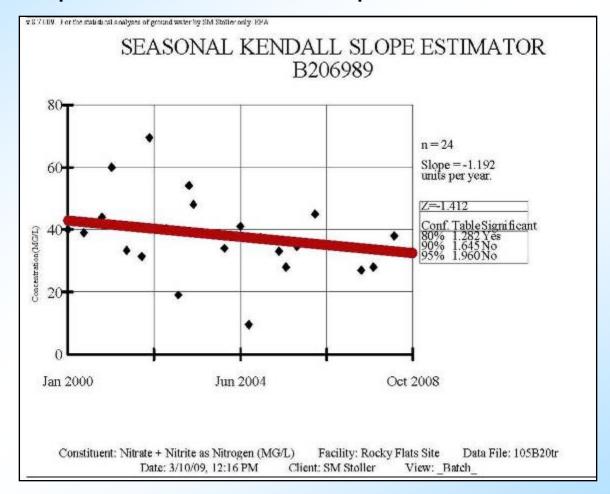


- Of all statistically significant (at the 95 percent level of confidence) trends identified in statistical trending evaluations for the 2008 Annual Report, 54 are decreasing and 44 are increasing
- See 2008 Annual Report text, tables, figures, and Appendix B for well- and chemical-specific details

- Sentinel well monitoring on hillside south of B991
 - Original well, 45605, abandoned in late 2007
 - Hillside (slump) regraded
 - Replacement well, 45608, installed in early 2008.
 - Replacement well 45608 is artesian
- AOC well B206989 (east of Landfill Pond dam)
 - Entered reportable condition for nitrate in 2007
 - Incorporating all 2008 data indicates decreasing trend, 80 percent significance
 - Consulting with Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) on path forward



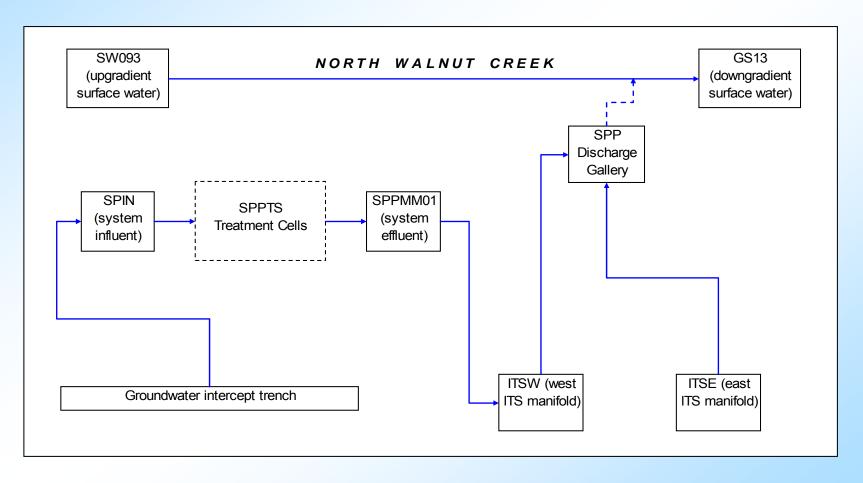
S-K trend plot for nitrate in samples from B206989



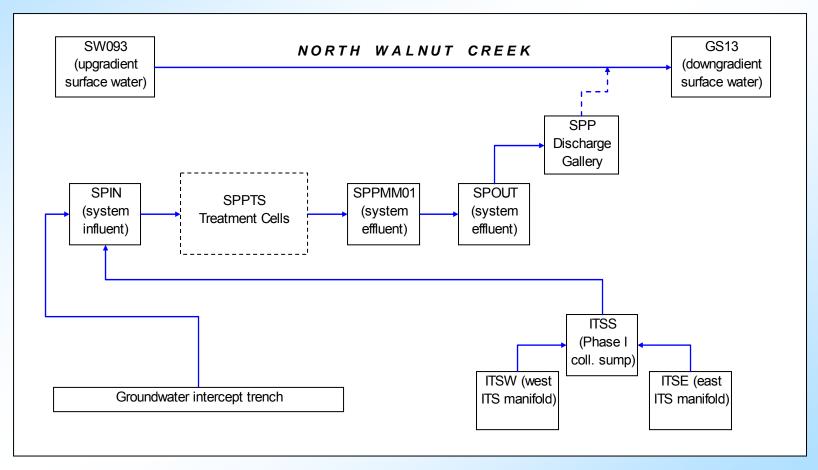
- SPPTS Phase I installation completed
- Intent: Capture additional contaminated groundwater
 - Installed collection system and sump near former ITPH
 - Installed line routing water from sump to SPPTS treatment cells
 - Installed new discharge line
 - Added monitoring capabilities
 - All solar powered



Before



After



- Results of Phase I upgrades to SPPTS, as previously reported
 - Flow volume increased
 - Concentrations of nitrate and uranium increased
 - Media challenged
 - Concentrations of nitrate and uranium in system effluent increased

Net effect: Although concentrations in system effluent increased, concentrations of nitrate and uranium in water at the Discharge Gallery (DG) have *decreased*



Effects of SPPTS Phase I on water quality at the DG

Analyte	Date Range	Average Concentration	Standard Deviation	Median Concentration
Nitrate+nitrite as nitrogen (mg/L)	1/1/2000-10/13/2005 (before closure)	260	123	233
	10/14/2005-10/21/2008 (after closure)	450	123	425
	10/22/2008-12/31/2008 (after Phase I)	335	64	335*
Total U (μg/L)	1/1/2000-10/13/2005 (before closure)	53	45	43
	10/14/2005-10/21/2008 (after closure)	60	15	56
	10/22/2008-12/31/2008 (after Phase I)	25	2	25*

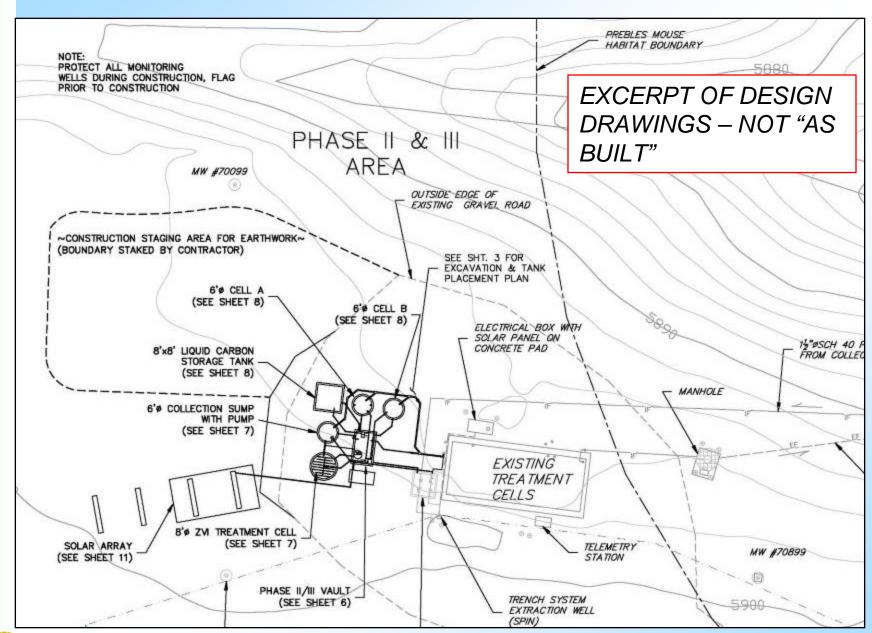
^{*}Two sets of samples were collected in the period from 10/22/08 through 12/31/08, and therefore the average and median are identical.



SPPTS Update

- Summary of path forward
 - Phase I: Collect additional contaminated groundwater, route it through treatment cells (completed)
 - Phase II: Install uranium treatment cell as first treatment step (construction grouped with that of Phase III, recently completed)
 - Phase III: Conduct pilot-scale study to identify preferred nitrate treatment media (construction grouped with that of Phase II, recently completed; studies underway)
 - Phase IV: Use results from Phase III together with concentrations and flows measured since completion of Phase I to design and construct full-scale nitrate treatment cell





SPPTS Update (cont.)

Phase II and III components during construction





SPPTS Update (cont.)

- Phase II media
 - Analogous to media in original Cell 2 (zero-valent iron [ZVI] with pea gravel)
 - Incorporates an innovative approach to extend the life of the ZVI by reducing clogging
 - Sodium citrate added to influent, chelating dissolved iron so it does not form precipitates
 - Bench-scale studies have shown this to be extremely effective
- Phase III media
 - Cell A: Inert plastic media, fed a liquid carbon byproduct from the biofuels industry
 - Cell B: Reactive organic media ("corn stover")



SPPTS Update (cont.)

Phase II and Phase III components, as well as proximal North Walnut Creek, will be heavily monitored over the next several months to assess their relative effects on water quality



Questions?



Annual Site (Central OU) Inspection – April 14, 2008

- Inspection and monitoring for evidence of significant erosion
 - Conduct visual observation for precursors of significant erosion
 - Evaluate proximity of any significant erosion to subsurface features
- Inspect effectiveness of institutional controls (ICs)
 - Determine effectiveness by any evidence of violation of ICs and determine whether required signs are in place
 - Verify that Environmental Covenant is in Administrative Record and on file with Jefferson County (verified April 8, 2008)
- Evidence of any adverse biological conditions observed during inspection



Annual Inspection (cont.)

- Central OU divided into five areas:
 - A Former 300 and 400 Areas
 - B Former 700 and 991 Areas
 - C Former 800 Area
 - D Former 903 Pad and East Trenches Area
 - E Former Ash Pits Area
- Landfills, treatment systems, and water monitoring stations inspected during the year on a routine basis
- Team walked down surface of each area (A–E) to observe conditions



Annual Inspection (cont.)

- No significant erosion noted
 minor holes, small animal evidence, and depressions identified
 - Very limited aerial extent filled in
 - Debris and trash collected or flagged for pick up
- No adverse biological conditions noted
- No evidence of IC violations
- Signs in place



Update on Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Rulemaking

- Petition to adopt the statewide basic uranium standard
 (MCL 30 μg/L [approximately 20 pCi/L]) hearing: January 12, 2009
 - WQCC recognized that changed conditions warranted revision
 - Water Quality Control Division (WQCD) said that a mistake was made in promulgating uranium's statewide standard in 2005
 - The range should be from 16.8 to 30 μg/L ("hyphenated standard")
 - Many analytes have the hyphenated standard
 - The statewide uranium standard will be clarified
 - The higher number applies as the end-of-pipe limit for discharge permits
 - The lower number is a health-based goal value derived using WQCC methodology per Policy 96-2
 - 10⁻⁶ incremental lifetime cancer risk
 - 2 liters drunk per day over a lifetime



- WQCC revised the site-specific uranium standard to the 16.8 μg/L (approximately 11.5 pCi/L) healthbased standard
- A higher ambient-based standard may be addressed in the future, based on data and regulatory considerations, including practicality/feasibility
- Gross alpha and gross beta standards were removed; specific radionuclides (uranium, plutonium, and americium) are being monitored

- Expiring temporary modifications (TMs) annual review hearing: December 2008
 - Current Rocky Flats TMs (six volatile organic compounds [VOCs], nitrate/nitrite) and the expiration date (December 31, 2009) were retained
- Triennial review South Platte River Basin
 - Issues formulation hearing: November 10, 2008; rulemaking hearing: June 2009
 - Potential Rocky Flats issues:
 - Rocky Flats TMs expire on December 31, 2009
 - The SPPTS upgrade should reduce nitrate loading to North Walnut Creek, but it may not meet 10 μg/L by December 31, 2009
 - New statewide basic standard for arsenic (0.02–10 μg/L) below site-specific standard (50 μg/L)



- WQCD key proposed revisions
 - Revise site-specific arsenic standard from 50 μg/L to new statewide basic water supply standard of 0.02 to 10 μg/L
 - Post-closure arsenic results generally below 10 µg/L
 - Arsenic analysis under RFLMA
 - Quarterly Woman Creek GS05 (upstream OLF and Central OU) and GS59 (downstream OLF)
 - Quarterly Present Landfill treatment system effluent (and Landfill Pond if triggered)
 - Reviewed post-closure monitoring data with WQCD staff
 - Total recoverable standards are assessed based on the 50th percentile
 - The 50th percentiles of the data do not exceed 10 μg/L
 - Arsenic is in attainment based upon the data presented



- WQCD key proposed revisions (cont.)
 - Change recreational class from non-contact to contact (segment 4a) and potential contact (segments 4b and 5)
 - WQCD rationale
 - Potential public access after closure now allowing actual or potential recreational contact (e.g., swimming)
 - WQCD "understanding" now open to public
 - RFCA "requires" water quality suitable for all purposes
 - Results in lower E.Coli standard
 - May allow for possible future adoption of other sitespecific standards to protect classification
- Rocky Flats submitted response to WQCC regarding post-closure public access restrictions. Discussing with WQCD.



- Other key issues
 - TMs for segment 5 will expire December 31, 2009
 - Six VOCs Underlying standards (or practical quantitation levels if higher than standard) met at southwest performance monitoring points
 - Nitrate in North Walnut Creek Underlying standard (10 µg/L) currently not met at GS13
 - SPPTS Phase III upgrade (pilot scale) will provide data for Phase IV, with goal to meet 10 µg/L
 - Rocky Flats not requesting any change to TM expiration date



2008 Ecological Monitoring Summary



Project Assistance

- Project support for ecological issues was provided for
 - OLF West Channel Project
 - 2008 Roads Projects
 - Dam Breach Project
 - Annual Dam Mowing and Riprap Spraying Project
 - Solar Ponds Sump Installation and Phase II/III Project
 - Trash Removal (large tank) in Central OU



Ecological Monitoring

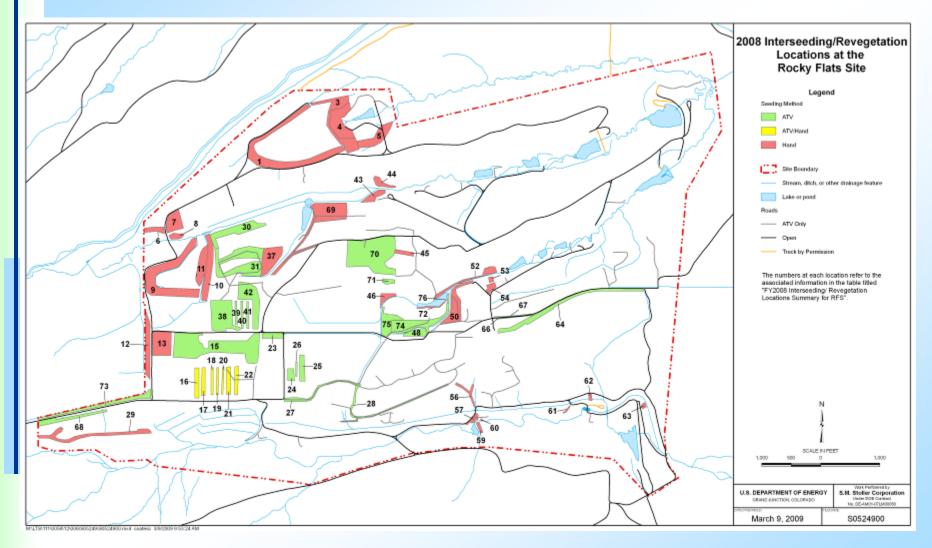
- OLF and PLF vegetation surveys
- Monthly weed surveys in the mitigation wetlands
- Revegetation monitoring
- Weed monitoring/mapping
- Preble's mouse mitigation monitoring
- Wetland mitigation monitoring



Weed Control



Revegetation Activities

















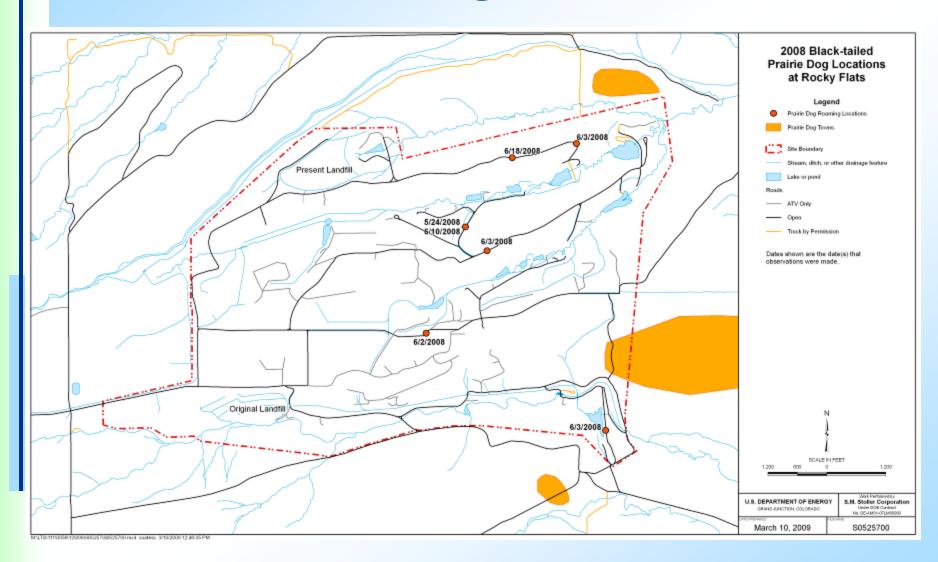








Wildlife Monitoring



Questions?



Site Operations



Site Operations

OLF – Inspections

- Twelve monthly inspections were performed in 2008
- Fourth quarter inspections were completed on October 29, November 25, and December 29, 2008



OLF Seep #7 Drain Extension

- CDPHE approved the design on September 2, 2008
- The project was started on September 3, 2008, and completed on September 10, 2008
- The Seep #7 drain was extended and tied in with the existing drain



OLF Seep #7 Drain Extension





OLF Berm Regrade Project

Rocky Flats Alluvium was added to the tops of berms to obtain minimum berm height requirements

Troughs of berms, where ponding was occurring,

were regraded

The project was started on September 16, 2008, and finished on September 24, 2008



West Perimeter Channel Regrade Project

- Area between western ends of Berms 1 and 3 was regraded to improve stability
- Existing gravel drain between Diversion Berms 1 and 2 was tied in to an extension of the gravel drain to the southern end of the perimeter channel
- The Diversion Berm 3 gravel drain was also tied in to the extension of the gravel drain to the southern end of the perimeter channel
- Project was completed in November 2008



West Perimeter Channel Regrade Project





OLF West Perimeter Channel Regrade





PLF – Inspections and Surveys

- Four quarterly inspections completed in 2008
- The fourth quarter inspection was completed on November 25, 2008

The settlement monument surveys were completed

on June 21, 2008



Questions?

